

CHEMICAL MARKETS

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May Dye Imports Less Than In May, 1926

Last Year's Imports Were 393,739 Pounds Compared With 349,476 Pounds In May, 1927—Value of Last Months Imports \$265,752—Imports for Five Months In 1927 Compared With 1926—Five Leading Dyes—Germany Still Holds the Lead

May imports of coal tar dyes by ports were: New York, 332,541 pounds, value \$263,236; Boston, 13,456 pounds, value \$10,554; Albany, 3,479 pounds, value \$1,962. Total 349,476 pounds, value \$265,752. Imports of synthetic dyes, according to Chemical Division, Bureau Foreign and Domestic Commerce working in co-operation with Chemical Division, U. S. Tariff Commission, were larger in May, 1926, being 393,739 pounds, value \$343,745. For five months in 1927 (January-May) compared with five months in 1926, imports were as follows:

	1927		1926	
	Pounds	Inv. Val.	Pounds	Inv. Val.
January	196,620	\$186,387	300,441	\$283,635
February	312,277	262,364	369,045	377,638
March	404,714	352,414	487,804	435,891
April	402,783	323,732	437,526	401,605
May	349,476	257,752	392,739	343,745
Total 5 months	1,665,870	\$1,390,649	1,987,555	\$1,842,515

Imports of Color Lakes for five month were: January, 1,000 pounds, invoice value \$731; February, none; March, 4,868 pounds, value \$3,241; April, 2,011 pounds, value 1,674; May, 1,631 pounds, value \$1,194.

Dyes and Intermediates Remaining in Bonded Warehouse

	Pounds	Pounds
Dyes and Colors	Intermediates	
Dec. 31, 1926	360,488	562,536
Jan. 31, 1927	615,542	647,692
Feb. 28, 1927	896,059	719,055
March 31, 1927	869,933	712,617
April 30, 1927	1,125,983	827,260

Imports of Synthetic Aromatic Chemicals

	Pounds	Invoice. Val.
January	6,298	\$7,634
February	4,407	7,552
March	10,714	13,825
April	13,980	17,005
May	19,820	22,827

Imports of Medicinals, Intermediates, Photographic Developers, and Other Coal-Tar Products

	Pounds	Invoice. Val.
January	99,886	\$81,638
February	35,818	36,565
March	170,476	113,381
April	104,072	44,943
May	104,310	56,591

Five leading dyes, by quantity, imported during May were: Vat blue GCD (single strength), 17,560 pounds; Helindone printing black RD paste, 12,500 pounds; Vat brown R (single strength), 12,361 pounds; Vat Olive R (single strength), 10,654; Brilliant indigo 4B paste, 10,321 pounds.

Per Cent of dyes by country of shipment follow: May, 1927—Germany 72, Switzerland 13, France 3, England 4, Belgium 3, Canada 2, Italy 2.5, Netherlands 0.5.

May, 1926—Germany 60 per cent, Switzerland 28, Belgium 5.5, January-May, 1927—Germany 52.50 per cent, Switzerland 28.18. January-May, 1926—Germany 47.9 per cent, Switzerland 36.2.

Pocomoke Fertilizer Co., Laurel, Md., has selected property on the Pocomoke River, Pocomoke, Md., and will build a commercial fertilizer plant with main two-story unit, estimated to cost approximately \$50,000, with equipment. E. S. Valiant is head.

American Cellulose & Chemical Mfg. Co., New York, has asked bids for a new addition to its rayon mills at Amcelle, near Cumberland, Md., comprising a group of seven one and one-half story buildings, for chemical service, estimated to cost \$1,000,000, with equipment.

Manufacturers Soap & Chemical Co., Cleveland, Tenn., has been acquired by new interests, headed by Robert Cowan, Chattanooga, Tenn., and the company name will be changed to Southland Chemical & Soap Co. Improvements are expected to cost upward of \$85,000.

TEEPLE TOASTMASTER FOR ANNUAL DINNER

Dr. John E. Teeple has been invited by the committee of the Fifth Annual Chemical Industries Dinner to act as toastmaster at the dinner, and has accepted the invitation to



DR. JOHN TEEPLE

act in that capacity. The dinner is to be held at Hotel Roosevelt, on Wednesday, September 28. All the societies associated with the chemical industry are joining in the preparations for the dinner as usual.

Dr. Teeple, who was awarded the Perkin Medal last January, was awarded the degree of B. S. at Valparaiso College in 1893, and won his A. B. the following year. He studied at Cornell from 1898 to 1903 and was awarded a B. S. in 1899, and a Ph. D. in 1903. He taught chemistry and physics at Freemont College for four years, and was an instructor in organic and physiological chemistry at Cornell from 1899 to 1904. He gave a course of chemistry lectures at Columbia University in 1917 to students of chemical engineering and industrial chemistry. Dr. Teeple has been engaged in consulting work for many years and has done work for many of the leading chemical manufacturing concerns.

Goldschmidt Thermit Co., New York City, has reduced its capitalization from \$250,000 to \$25,000.

R & H — play a vital part in the daily life of **JOHN DOE**

REG. U.S. PAT. OFF.
**CHEMICALS
AND
SERVICE**



AR riders are consistent readers and our friend is no exception. His thanks should be partly given to chemicals—for paper is produced with Chlorine and PAC Formaldehyde, two important R & H Chemicals, and Printing Ink with Zinc Stearate, Trichlorethylene and Tetrachlorethane.

Around John are other evidences of the need of chemicals. His leather brief case and shoes have been prepared with Epsom Salts, Lactic Acid, Oxalic Acid and PAC Formaldehyde; his woolen clothes were prepared and dyed with the aid of Caustic Potash, Carbonate of Potash, Glauber's Salt, and Formic Acid. Even the fur adorning the lady present owes something to Sal Ammoniac, Potassium Chlorate and Potash Alum, chemicals to be found in the R & H List.

The car is fitted with handles made with Tin Oxide, Feldspar and Zinc Oxide, while the car windows were manufactured with the aid of Cobalt Oxide, Selenium, Antimony Oxide and Feldspar.

R & H Chemicals also contribute to the efficiency of John's office.

(where he will next be seen)

The
ROESSLER & HASSLACHER CHEMICAL CO.
709 Sixth Avenue, New York

Business In Flood Reconstruction

Roofing and Road Building Material In Great Demand—Allied Chemical & Dye Corp. Likely to Benefit—Company's Strong Financial Condition—Nitrogen Fixation Plant at Hopewell, Va., To Be Built in Units, Each Being Put In Operation as Demand Grows

Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., [which includes The Barrett Co.] and other road material and roofing supply companies are preparing for the large volume of business that will develop when flood reconstruction work begins in the Mississippi Valley. Most of the work will be done under contract and the future earnings of these companies are sure to be large in the opinion of engineers and Wall Street interests who hold stocks in those companies.

Allied Chemical has given no figures of earnings this year, but returns are said to show an increase over those of 1926, with probably earnings at the rates of \$10 a share on the 2,178,109 shares compared with \$9.78 a share for the whole of 1926.

Allied's balance sheet is as strong today as it was end of 1926 when current assets totaled \$144,028,503 and current liabilities \$9,926,088 indicating working capital of \$134,102,415. The company continually has large sums of cash out on loan, owes nothing to the banks, and has no funded debt. As a matter of fact its cash position would wipe out the current liabilities with \$5,000,000 to spare.

It is estimated that the other securities item of Allied Chemical & Dye Corp., which stood at \$80,834,677 end of last year and which includes blocks of Steel and Texas Gulf Sulphur bought several years ago at much lower prices and carried at cost, could be written up to \$145,000,000 at market prices prevailing today. With the \$13,585,344 cash on hand Dec. 31, last, the combined cash and market value of other securities would be nearly

\$75 a share on the 2,178,109 shares of no par common.

Allied Chemical's policy of keeping its assets in a liquid condition, says "Wall Street Journal" has produced one of the strongest treasury conditions among corporations and that one of the reasons for this is the company's desire to finance quickly any new projects out of funds rather than through new financing.

Construction of the new plant at Hopewell, Virginia, will cost eventually probably in excess of \$125,000,000, when the various units are put into operation and this will be paid for out of the company's earnings and treasury. Of course, these expenditures will take place over a period of years, for this plant for producing atmospheric nitrogen will be gradually developed, one unit after another being put into operation as the consumption demand calls for.

An echo of the prosecution by the Federal government of thirty-five manufacturers of fertilizer mixtures in the United States Court at Baltimore was heard last week, when a jury brought in a verdict finding Walter J. Bieneman, a former Department of Justice agent who had charge as expert accountant of the investigation against manufacturers, guilty of embezzling confidential government information. Sentence is still to be pronounced. Bieneman is said to have supplied some of the companies in the fertilizer anti-trust case with data supposedly of benefit to them.

Bids for 32,000 wine gallons of grade C denatured alcohol will be received on June 28 by the Bureau of Supplies & Accounts, Navy Department, for Mare Island, Cal., navy yard, and bids will be opened on the same date for 15,000 wine gallons of Grade A alcohol for delivery at the Naval Torpedo Station, Newport, R. I.

Drawback has been allowed on caustic soda manufactured by Solvay Process Co., Detroit, with imported soda ash.

AGRICULTURAL TOUR

Representatives of leading European agricultural organizations arrived at Washington the week of June 13 to study economic conditions in this country, and to make a 60-days tour of American agricultural regions. The group composed of officials from twelve European countries is being escorted to the United States by Asher Hobson, Permanent American Delegate to the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome. An international meeting of the European representatives and officials of the Department of Agriculture for an interchange of information on world agriculture is being planned by the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

After a few days spent in attendance at the First International Congress of Soil Science in Washington, the delegates will make a 60-days tour of the United States studying agricultural conditions, including a 2-days stop at the Institute of Co-operation in Chicago. They will participate in the Country Life Conference at East Lansing, Mich., August 1-6, at which there will be a general discussion of rural sociological problems and farm standards of living.

Members of the party include: Dr. Curt Th. Sedlmayr, College of Agriculture, Vienna; Mohamed Zulficar Bey, Superintendent des Jardins, Department of Tanzim, Cairo; Dr. T. Terho, Helsingfors, Finland, Ministry of Agriculture; Dr. Tasch, representative of German Chambers of Commerce, Berlin; D. Crawford, Farmers' Union of England; W. Slimmon, landed proprietor, St. Albans, England; Count Charles Khuem Hedervary, President, Regional Chamber of Agriculture, Budapest; Dr. Prof. Giacomo Peroni, former member of Italian Parliament; D. J. F. Montes, Soc. General Azucarera de Espagna, Madrid; Manuel F. Figares y Mendez, Technical Director of the Azucarera Co., Grandad; Aug. Borgstrom, Assistant Secretary, Department of Agriculture, Stockholm.

Harry C. Bursley, recently advertising manager of Murphy Varnish Co., Newark, N. J., has joined the trade sales division of Valentine & Co., New York, maker of Valspar. Mr. Bursley was at one time with the Valentine company as sales promotion manager.

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Coolidge Discusses Fertilizers

Soil Congress Addressed by President With Special Reference to Study of Soils in the United States—Research Work in Economical Use of Low-Grade Phosphate for Fertilizer Manufacture—Nitrogen Fixation and Other Problems Connected With the Soil

Study of soils in the United States was outlined by President Coolidge at the opening session of the International Congress of Soil Science, at Washington, last week. Thirty nations were represented in the Congress, with 200 American scientists attending. The session was the result of a conference on world soils in Rome three years ago. Mr. Coolidge said in part:

The personnel of the State experiment stations, together with the research staff of the Federal Department of Agriculture, constitutes the largest organized body of research workers in agriculture in the world.

This does not mean that we of the United States cannot learn much from the scientists of other lands. A large proportion of the scientific work done in this country has consisted in the application of discoveries in pure science that have been made elsewhere. The scientists of Europe in particular have an enviable record of fundamental research.

American scientists are glad to be able to use the results of this work. They are glad, too, to take to heart the lessons of patience, of intensive scholarship, and of single-mindedness of aim characteristic of this field of endeavor.

Research in pure science is particularly significant in the study of soils. Fundamental investigations in physics, chemistry and biology are essential.

The scientists of the Department of Agriculture have not only identified individual soils and classified and mapped them, but have carried on research in the economical use of low-grade phosphate for fertilizer manufacture, in nitrogen fixation, and in other problems connected with the soil. You will learn in this congress of the accomplishments, the plans, and the hopes of our scientists in this field, and they in turn will obtain from you fresh information and stimulation.

WORLD'S FLAXSEED CROP

World production of flaxseed during the 1926-27 season will be larger than in the preceding seasons,

according to estimates received by International Institute of Agriculture from countries which produced 99 per cent of the crop in the period 1909-13 and 1921-25, as cabled to the Department of Agriculture.

India reports an increase of 8.2 per cent for 1926-27 season in the production of rape and mustard compared with last year. Text of the cablegram follows:

The 1926-27 flaxseed crop of India is estimated at 16,298,000 bushels, or 1.6 per cent above last year's crop of 16,040,000 bushels. This is 20.8 per cent below the average production for the years 1909 to 1913, which was placed at 20,578,000 bushels.

Estimates of production have now been received from all important producing countries. The total for all countries reporting 1926 production amounts to 147,965,000 bushels compared with 157,192,000 bushels produced by the same countries in 1925 a decrease of 5.9 per cent, and 110,460,000 bushels for the years 1909-1913.

During periods 1909-1913, and 1921-1925 these countries accounted for 99 per cent of the estimated world reduction of flaxseed.

Production of rape and mustard seed in India for the 1926-27 season is reported at 1,101,000 short tons, or 8.2 per cent, above last year's crop of 1,018,000 short tons.

TAKE TETRALINE WORKS

Combination of Duisberg firms of the name "Deutsche Hydrierwerke A. G.," has taken over operation of the tetralin works belonging to a Riedel concern, Berlin Bratz. Tetralin and decalin are hydrogenated naphthalins, and are organic solvents.

Because of the I. G.'s hydrogenation of lignite for oil substitutes and of Teerverwertung's venture with Bergin hydrogenation and tetralin production, the question is asked whether there is a connection between these operations with tetralin destined to play a part in the operation of internal combustion engines. Through its ownership of Bergins patents and their improvement the I. G. is undoubtedly connected with the venture mentioned says Trade Commissioner Daugherty.

CHINAWOOD OIL PRICES

Washington, D. C., June 15—Exports of wood oil from Hankow, China, during May amounted to 10,210,585 pounds of which 6,982,745 pounds were shipped to the United States, the balance going to Europe, according to a cable from Consul General Frank P. Lockhart, Hankow.

Unsold stocks of wood oil in Hankow on that date were approximately 448,000 pounds, and the total stocks in Hankow were estimated at approximately 2,240,000 pounds. Due to lack of information stocks at Wanhhsien and Changteh can not be estimated.

The market opened May 1, with wood oil prices at 33 taels per picul (\$0.156 per pound) and dropped to 32 taels per picul (\$0.151 per pound) on May 2, and 31 taels per picul (\$0.146 per pound) on the 3rd remaining at that price until the 9th when a further drop reached 29 taels, \$0.137 per pound) increasing on May 14th to 30 taels (\$0.143 per pound), and 31 taels (\$0.146 per pound) on May 17th.

A further increase was made May 24th of 32 taels (\$0.154 per pound). The market stood strong at 33 taels (\$0.159 per pound) on May 26, and closed at that price. On account of involved currency some seller insisted on payment in Shanghai taels and the closing quotation for May was in Shanghai taels which are at a slight premium over Hankow paper currency.

The cable further advised that the Yangtze river is fairly high and some German ocean freighters are cargoing in Hankow. It is believed in Hankow to be probable that there is a normal amount or slightly less of wood oil still available in the interior but stocks cannot be determined definitely. Up river shipping on the Yangtze still continues to be confined almost entirely to junks.

GLYCERIN IN PERU

United States, which was chief source of glycerin for Peru in 1923 changed to third in 1923, giving place to Great Britain and Germany, as shown in table:

	1925	1924	1923	1922
Great Britain	9243	5600	6000	2320
Germany	7189	6000	3000	2327
United States	3884	6000	10500	4647
France	2937			
All others	1143	4400	1500	9293

Total Kilos 24396 22000 21000 18587

Recently there has been erected a factory near Lima where glycerin will be produced. It is expected that importations will decline.

[Markets & Prices]

ALCOHOL FOR FALL SHIPMENT REACTS FAVORABLY

Mercury Movement Slower On Decline—Butyl Alcohol Higher This Month—Formaldehyde And Hexamethylinetetramine Decline With Methanol—Light Oil Distillates Unchanged—English Vermillion Down

Advanced	
Acid Tartaric, dom., 1c lb.	Greases, choice white, 1½c lb.
Acid Tartaric, imp., 5c lb.	Greases, yellow, ¾c lb.
Alcohol Butyl, ¾c gal.	Neatsfoot Oil, pure, ¾c lb.
Cottonseed Oil, crude mills, ¾c lb.	Oil, No. 1, ½c lb.
Cottonseed Oil, PSY spot, ¾c lb.	Potassium Chlorate, imp., ½c lb.
Declined	
Chinawood Oil, spot, and Coast 1c lb.	Oil, No. 3, 1c lb.
Formaldehyde, 1¾c lb.	Olive Oil, denat., spot, 3c gal.
Hexamethylinetetramine, 15c lb.	Olive Oil, foots, spot, ¼c lb.
Lard Oil, edible pr., ¾c lb.	Paraformaldehyde, 8c
Linseed Oil, spot, 0.1c lb.	Rapeseed Oil, English, spot 3c gal.
Mercury, \$5.00 flask	Stearine Oil, spot, 4c lb.
	Vermillion, 10c lb.

The activity, which has been shown so continually in denatured alcohol, was recently raised to a far greater pitch, with the release of the Fall schedule. Since the announcement of these prices, buyers, principally those who prepare anti-freeze compounds, have hastened to cover requirements over the Fall period. Producers are experiencing very busy times and even those possessing second hand stocks are realizing on the heavy demand. Butyl alcohol, which is higher this month, is proceeding at a rapid gait, corn has been advancing recently and this is responsible for price advances. Methanol has not been favored with heavy demand since the recent reduction in price. The appearance of a synthetic product has changed the general aspect of this market.

Competition in the mercury market remains quite keen and demand existing during the past fortnight has almost entirely disappeared, now that it has touched \$116.00. Spot stocks are said to be large and indications point to still lower prices. Few bids are received as the buyers as usual are uninterested on the declining market.

Light oil distillates are unchanged both as to position and price, while intermediates are spasmodic and now subjected to the usual summer dullness. Prices for the entire line are unchanged. Following methanol, makers of formaldehyde and para-formaldehyde have reduced their prices and find the usual reaction. Vermillion is lower. Distributors of industrial chemicals are favored with a fair volume of business and collectively prices are well maintained and evidently meeting approval.

INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS

Acid Citric — Both importers and domestic producers are enjoying good sized inquiry and orders at the openly quoted levels of 57c and 44c@44½c lb. respectively.

Acid Nitric — Buyers are ordering this material in good volume at makers prices of \$5.00 100 lbs. for 36° strength. The advancing trend of Chilean nitrates is responsible for this activity.

Alcohol Denatured — The prices for Fall shipment were announced last week and are as follows: June remains the same and July prices were advanced 1c gallon, August is 1c gallon above July and September and October are named 1c gallon over the August price. Upon the release of this schedule, distributors found that it greatly accelerated the good volume of business already in motion, however, production and distribution are steady and should easily be capable of meeting the demand.

Barium Chloride — There is no change in position. Importers are entering large quantities and a keen degree of competition is evidenced with shading under the market by both parties. Current prices are \$61.00@63.00.

Copper Sulfate — Continues to be a buying attraction at firm and unchanged prices of \$4.95 for carlots and \$5.05@5.25 for less carlots, as to quantity.

Glycerin — The market continues at the same level with indications of shading recorded in effort to obtain some of the light run of available business. Chemically pure is named at 25½c in drums and 27c

Judge Firms as you do individuals~ SINCERITY

eighthly by

Liquid Chlorine
Caustic Soda
(flaked, solid or liquid)
Caustic Potash
(flaked, solid or liquid)
Bleach
Paradichlorobenzene
Muriatic Acid

There should be something more to business than the capturing of the profit dollar.

It is the conviction of Electro Bleaching Gas Company, and its allied organization, Niagara Alkali Company, that in serving our customers to the fullest extent of our abilities we are striving to attain worthy ideals.

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General Sales
Department

21 E. 40th ST., NEW YORK
Chicago Office
332 So. Michigan Ave.

in cans. The announcement of the discovery of a process to make glycerin as a by-product from alcohol has not as yet made an impression.

Mercury — The market is easier now as bids of \$116.00 are accepted. The declining market has caused a timidity among buyers who are anticipating still lower prices.

Methanol — Demand has fallen off since the announcement of lower figures to meet the price of synthetic. Some buyers are waiting to see how the trade reacts before committing themselves.

Potassium Chlorate — A shortage of spot stocks forced importers to create higher prices for both powdered and granular material. The new figures are 8¾¢@9¢ lb. for powdered and 11½¢@12¢ for granular in 112 lb kegs.

Vermillion — With the declining position of the raw material, English material was reduced 10¢ lb. and is now offered at \$1.80@\$1.85 lb. This decline caused a stimulus of interest among buyers who were not interested at the higher levels.

CRUDE AND INTERMEDIATES

Benzene — Is unchanged as to price and position. While business is fair, consumption is only fractionally comparative with the enormous production and the major portion of current business is done at 22¢ gallon.

Beta-Naphthol — Is very firm at 22¢@24¢ and is moving to avenues of consumption in good sized quantities.

Diphenylamine — Sales are somewhat below normal but the market is steady, at 45¢@47¢ lb.

Dibutyl Phthalate — Is outstanding among intermediates as to movement. Prices of \$2.60@\$2.70 meet a very good volume of business.

Phenol — Brisk purchases at 16¢ feature this market. Buyers continue to enter contract at this price and the general firmness of the market is outstanding.

Solvent Naphtha — Is weak and uninteresting at the prevailing price of 35¢ gallon.

Toluene — No diversion has been registered from the exceedingly strong position this material occupies. A heavy consuming trade commands a price of 35¢ in tank cars f. o. b. works.

OILS AND FATS

Castor Oil — Unchanged since last reported with makers holding

steady at 13½¢@14¢ lb. for No. 1 and 13¢ lb. for No. 3.

Chinawood Oil — Has slumped off again on spot and dealers are offering on this market at 19¢@19½¢ lb. in barrels. There are no offers of tanks here, and Coast tanks are held at 17¢@17½¢ lb. on a quiet market for this position. Consumers show but scant interest in the market at the moment.

Coconut Oil — Manila and Ceylon oil on spot are quiet and a bit lower at 9¼¢@9½¢ lb. for barrels. New York tanks are quoted at 8½¢@8¾¢ lb. Manila on the Coast is unchanged at 8½¢ lb.

Cottonseed Oil — Has rallied a bit from its easy position of last week and PSY oil is posted firm at 9.10¢ lb. on spot. July-Oct. oil is offered at 9.30¢ lb.@9.88¢ lb. Tuesday showed sales of 9,600 bbls. Crude is also a bit firmer at 8¢@8½¢ lb. for all positions.

Greases — Higher on a better interest and firm at 9½¢ lb. for choice white, 7¢ lb. for yellow and 6½¢ lb. for brown.

Lard Oil — Is in much the same position as last week though edible prime and extra No. 1 are off ½¢ lb. to 14¾¢ lb. and 11½¢ lb. respectively.

Linseed Oil — The market has eased off 1 point on the routine demand over the week. At the quoted level of 11.2¢ lb. for carlots of raw and 11.8¢ lb. for 5 bbl. lots of double boiled the market is firm.

Neatsfoot Oil — With the exception of pure which is higher at 13¾¢ lb. the market on all grades is unchanged and firm on a fairly active demand.

Oleo Oil — Advances were noted on No. 1 which is now held at 14¢ lb. No. 3 on the other hand is off to 10¢ lb.

Olive Oil — The trend of the market seems downward with both denatured oil and foots lower. Denatured is offered by dealers at \$1.65 gal. without much interest. Foots are lower with sales on spot early this week at 8½¢ lb. in one direction. The demand continues quiet.

Rapeseed Oil — English is lower on a pressure to dispose of stocks and quotations are heard at 85¢@87¢ gal. in some quarters.

Stearine Oleo — Higher on spot on a firm market at 9¢ lb.

Tallow Oil — Both grades are down on spot in spite of a generally firm market. Tanks are quoted at 9¼¢@9½¢ lb. and barrels at 10½¢ lb.

Robert D. Laughlin, 82, of Olean, N. Y., died recently. He built the first oil refinery in Olean.

NITRATE OF SODA FUTURE MARKET ACTIVE

Tanning Materials Encounter Quiet Period — Rosins And Turpentine Firm — Buying Generally Light — Waxes Lively — Gums Stationary.

Carnauba Wax 3c to 4c lb. Japan Wax, 1 1/4c lb.	Advanced	Sodium Nitrate, spot, 10c 100 lbs. future 10c 100 lbs.
	Declined	
	Bees Wax, 1c@3c lb.	
	Myrobalans J2 50c ton	
	Tankage 15c@25c unit	

Importers of tanning materials are encountering a period of depression. Buyers are reluctant to make purchase and what little business is transacted, is branded as being of a hand to mouth character. In some sections lower prices were quoted but fell short of stimulating the interest, intended. This quiet attitude is only seasonal, however and should be remedied in the latter part of the summer with the approach of new crop markets. Shellac is quoted at the same prices and the scarcity of stocks both here and in the primary market has created higher prices for this material and movement is of good volume. Waxes assumed better tones this week, lower prices evidently stirred up consuming interests to a lively extent.

Turpentine fluctuated during the week but closed at the same level quoted last week. Higher prices are expected as the demand is increasing and is expected to compare favorably with the heavy receipts expected. Rosins made gains over last week and during the week, prices were much higher due to the active competition in Savannah. Demand has been increasing heavily lately and it is generally believed that permanent gains will be made shortly.

Varnish gums are unusually quiet with consumption interest centering their activity upon kauri gum. Prices are unchanged despite the decided decrease in demand and their future is uncertain. The increased demand of lacquer finishes on automobiles over varnish finishes has sorely affected the gum industry.

Both a spot scarcity and a limited production of sodium nitrate, have forced importers to name higher prices than those prevailing last week. While the demand is of a light character locally, the South is consuming good-sized quantities and re-sale lots are commanding good prices. It is generally believed that present prices will not only hold but also will continue to advance, particularly if the demand increases.

Albumen—With importer's entries coming in regularly, stocks are plentiful but prices are firm at 90c @ 92c for edible and 85c@86c lb. for technical, despite the poor degree of interest shown by users. Vegetable is unchanged also.

Bees Wax—Assumed a better tone this week. Yellow is lower this week at 43c@44c lb. for refined material and crude is available at 39c@40c lb. Commercial mixture is also down and is offered at 25c lb.

Candelilla Wax—Remains unchanged and meets a quiet call.

Carnauba Wax—Is in lively demand for all grades and as stocks are not so plentiful, slightly higher prices prevail. No. 1 yellow is quoted at 58c@60c lb. and No. 2 regular is named at 54c@56c lb.

Divi Divi—Is in a quiet position, there is no apparent demand either for spot or shipment, nominal prices of \$47.50@48.00 ton prevail.

Egg Yolk—Spot stocks are scarce and a heavy demand is current, but prices remain firm and unchanged. With a continued position of this sort, higher prices than those of 75c@77c lb. are likely.

Gums, Varnish—Present prices are holding but the movement has lessened considerably. Kauri gums are the only outstanding features among this group.

Japan Wax—Is commanding excellent activity at the moment. Spot and shipment prices are similar at 19c@20c lb. 1 1/4c higher than previously quoted.

Myrobalans—A quiet consuming demand caused importers to lower the prices of J2s, 50c. Offerings of \$36.50 ton do not seem to tempt buyers. R2's are still unavailable and J1's are offered at \$42.00 ton.

Rosins—Current prices are: B,D, E, F, \$10.25; G, H, I, \$10.32 1/2; KM, N, \$10.37 1/2; WG \$11.55 and WW \$12.85. Taken generally these figures are slightly in excess of those last quoted.

Tankage—Both New York and Chicago material eased off and will probably remain at these figures until the new season. New York is offered at \$4.00 and 10 per unit

DISTINCTIVE CHARACTER

QUALITY—that much-abused term — is defined in the dictionary as "distinctive character."

In its broadest sense, quality refers not alone to the purity and uniformity existing in a product itself, but also to that "distinctive character" which proceeds from the spirit of the organization behind the product. With standard basic commodities such as Mathieson Chemicals, this latter characteristic is the one of greater importance to the consumer.

Every Mathieson customer is definitely protected as to purity and uniformity by guaranteed tests written into each contract or specified on each single shipment. Beyond this mere meeting of standard specifications, however, there is a constant effort throughout the Mathieson organization towards the production of an even better product, the devising of improved containers, and the establishment of progressive methods in the handling and use of alkali and bleach.

It is this spirit behind Mathieson Industrial Chemicals that gives them "distinctive character" and marks them as true quality products.

The MATHIESON ALKALI WORKS Inc.
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CAUSTIC SODA
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BICARBONATE OF SODA
MODIFIED VIRGINIA SODA
SODA ASH
BLEACHING POWDER
ANHYDROUS AMMONIA
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Deal Direct with the Manufacturer

Solvents

Butanol

(Normal butyl alcohol)

Used in all good lacquers. Excellent solvent for gums, oils and resins.

Basic material for many valuable organic compounds.

Dibutyl-Phthalate

The plasticizer for lacquers.

Butalyde

(Normal butyl aldehyde)

Increases the life of rubber.

Accelerates vulcanization.

Acetone, C. P.

Universal solvent (no residual odor).

Base for synthetic resins.

Diacetone-Alcohol

High-boiling solvent in brush lacquers.

Methanol Synthetic



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Aldwych House
Aldwych, W. C. 2
LONDON, ENGLAND

Plants—Terre Haute, Ind., and
Peoria, Ill.

and Chicago and South American is quoted at \$5.25 and 10 per unit.

Turpentine—Closed the week at 53¾c@54c gal., a price of no material difference from that last quoted.

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Savannah, Ga., June 11—Turpentine closed the week at 53¾c@54c gallon, as compared with quotations of 54c gal. last week. There was a steady and increasing demand noted throughout the week and the price reached 55c, however, this eased off to the closing price despite the sale of all offering, 525 bbls., on the last day. A heavy demand is expected this week both for domestic and export consumption and as it will probably reach the heavy volume of receipts expected, the prices should stabilize at this point, although prices today are about 25c a gal. lower than those prevailing at this time last year. This condition is easily explained by comparing the receipts at Savannah from April 1st of 52,468 bbls. to 27,090 bbls. received during the same period last year. Receipts of turpentine this week were 7,634 bbls. and sales were reported of 3,557 bbls. (additional sales and contract deliveries about 3,500 bbls.) and shipments were 9,111 bbls. Present stocks in Savannah are 21,577 bbls.

Rosin market closed the week in a firm position with average prices 10c gallon higher than those named last week. During the week higher quotations were heard but eased off later. The demand is heavy and it is expected that these prices will not only hold but permanent gains are predicted if this condition continues. Receipts for the week were 23,883 bbls. and sales were reported of 8,893 bbls. (Additional sales and deliveries on contracts over 10,000 bbls.) Shipments were 20,549 bbls. and present stock in Savannah 58,606 bbls.

Current prices at Savannah are: X \$11.00@11.10; WW \$11.00@11.10; WG \$9.75@9.90; N \$8.75; M, K, I, H, G, F, \$8.65@8.75; E, D, B, \$8.60@8.65.

Little has developed in the way of activity during the past week in the local oil market. Chinawood has receded a bit from the advance of last week and is again easy and subject to shading both on spot and on the Coast. Linseed is likewise off fractionally, however this market is firm at current levels, though demand is routine at the moment. Olive oil, denatured

and foots, both broke a bit since last reported under pressure of a routine market. Coconut oil is quite routine and the spot barrel price for both Ceylon and Manila is subject to shading.

Cottonseed oil has rallied from its slump of the last two weeks and though sales are but average volume the market is posted as steady to firm and the price of both refined and crude has advanced over the week. Changes on animal oils and fats are of small importance this week, with producers naming the market as firm and fairly active. A break is noted in English rapeseed oil and the price has declined several cents over the week.

Valonia—Valonia buyers are not making normal purchases and will probably retain this attitude until the new crop.

NEW MOTOR FUEL

Sweden is using a mixture of 50 per cent alcohol and 50 per cent gasoline as motor fuel. The admixture of alcohol undoubtedly causes an appreciable reduction in imports of gasoline. At a large gasoline station opened in Stockholm in 1926, the "latt-bentyl" mixture is supplied to motorists. In some respects the "Latt-bentyl" is considered superior to gasoline, and the sale of the mixture, therefore, may be expected gradually to increase, depending greatly, of course, on the supply of alcohol produced from sulfite lye at Swedish wood pulp mills.

LINSEED DEAL APPROVED

Arthur L. Bisbee, representing minority stockholders of Midland Linseed Products Co. sought to enjoin officers and agents of the company from selling or buying or dealing in company stock held by them. U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit, on appeal from the District Court at Minneapolis, decided that officers and stockholders had the right to deal among themselves in the shares of the corporation in process of liquidation, which was reorganized as Archer-Daniels-Midland Co.

P. H. Stott, of Newport Chemical Works, newly elected secretary New York Section American Association of Textile Chemists and Colorists, sailed for Europe on June 1 from Montreal, Canada. He will visit relatives in England, tour the British Isles and return during the early part of August.

ALLOW ORE PATENT

Charles E. Wood's process for separating ore pulp is declared not to infringe Samuel H. Boylan's patent for improvement, by the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals, Eighth Circuit. The Boylan patent was held to be a narrow improvement in the art of separating ore pulp or sludge and because of its limited improvement over old "classifiers" was declared not infringed by the Wood process and not entitled to the broad construction given to it by the lower court.

Thomas W. Delehanty, assistant chief of the Chemical Division, Department of Commerce, and Miss May C. Bergin, in charge of medicinal and fine chemicals of the Division, sprang a surprise on their co-workers last Saturday and were married. They have gone on a two weeks honeymoon without telling their destination. Mr. Delehanty has been assistant director of the division for four years, and Miss Bergin has been in the division for three years. Miss Bergin has resigned.

April exports of logwood extract were 211,776 pounds valued at \$20,076 while exports during the same month of other dye extracts totaled 87,921 pounds valued at \$8,706. April exports of crude dyeing and tanning materials amounted to 152 tons valued at \$5,601. During April 579,228 pounds of chestnut extract was exported valued at \$19,436, and 1,843,284 pounds of other tanning extracts were exported valued at \$94,675.

Richard & Constance have obtained a decision from United States Customs Court on the classification of imported soap compound, returned by the customs officers as soap for toilet use, with duty at the rates of 30 per cent. ad valorem, under paragraph 82, act of 1922. Judge McClelland fixes duty at 15 per cent. ad valorem under another provision in paragraph 82 for soap powder.

Report of the Tariff Commission on cresylic acid will be sent to President Coolidge at the Summer White House.

FERTILIZER OFFICIALS

National Fertilizer Association, in session at White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., elected the following officers: President, E. L. Robins, Meridian Fertilizer Factory, Meridian, Miss.; vice-president, L. W. Howell, manager fertilizer department of Swift & Co., Chicago; executive secretary and treasurer, Charles J. Brand, Washington.

Albert B. Wright, president of the paint and varnish firm of A. B. Wright & Co., one of the oldest concerns of its kind in Buffalo, was arrested by Deputy United States Marshall Howard Cameron on a charge of selling denatured alcohol without placing a "poison" label on the container. Mr. Wright was released on bail of \$5,000.

Negotiations between British and German dye interests now in progress in London have been slow, difficult and unsatisfactory, says the Journal of Commerce (New York), but nothing has been revealed for publication.

ARGENTINE CASEIN

Argentine exports of casein in the first quarter of 1927 were 5,627,848 kilos, an increase of 38,309 kilos over similar period in 1926. The following table shows the United States to be by far the best customer:

	Kilos
England	314,980
United States	3,110,368
Germany	1,553,500
Holland	245,200
Spain	67,100
Finland	137,160
Italy	50,100
Russia	40,020
Japan	23,300
Belgium	6,020
Sweden	10,080

Total 5,627,848

WATER SOFTENING

Claims for softening water by Forest Ault, before the Patent Office, have been allowed by the examiners-in-chief, and the decision of the examiner rejecting claims 1 to 4 and claim 7 reversed. The claims rejected referred to the method of regenerating a filter bed for softening water, and to the mechanism for providing a flow of brine and flush water.



**Whatever the purpose —
if it's Alkali — it should be
Solvay.**

<p>Solvay Ammonium Chloride Solvay Ammonium Bicarbonate Solvay Paradichlorobenzene Solvay Sodium Nitrite Solvay 58% Soda Ash Dense—Light Solvay Fluf (Extra Light Soda Ash) Solvay 76% Caustic Soda Solid—Flake—Ground Solvay Caustic Potash Liquor 45%</p>	<p>Solvay Super Alkali Solvay Snowflake Crystals (Trademark Registered) Solvay Laundry Soda Solvay Cleansing Soda Solvay Tanners Alkali Solvay Tanners Soda Solvay Liquid Caustic Soda Solvay Calcium Chloride 73% —75% Solvay Benzaldehyde</p>
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Certain-teed Products to Double Stock

Holdings Called to Baltimore Meeting to Vote on Increase from 500,000 Shares to 1,000,000—May Mean Preparation for Absorbing Other Companies—Glidden Co. Mentioned, But Latters President Denies Rumor—No Stock for Public Offering.

George M. Brown, president of Certain-teed Products Corp., has sent a letter to voting stockholders that a special meeting of stockholders will be held in Baltimore at 11 a. m., July 12, to ask authority for increasing the number of authorized common shares from 500,000 to 1,000,000.

Negotiations have been going on for some time looking to the consolidation of several companies with Certain-teed Products Corp. Prominent among the corporations mentioned is Glidden Co., but the president of the Glidden denies the company will be merged. Authorization of an additional 500,000 shares of common stock by Certain-teed Products Corp., does not indicate that further offerings of stock will be publicly made other than the offers of exchange of Certain-teed stock for stocks of companies which will finally be absorbed.

Mr. Brown says:

"We believe that future business in practically all lines will depend more and more upon high quality goods produced in large volume, with lowest production costs and narrow margins of profit, and that the most successful business must result, therefore, from the full development for the best handling of these very important feature. We have been able to develop additional lines without proportionate increase of our total expense account or our selling force and without interfering with a continuous growth of our old lines.

"It is our expectation that any properties we acquire will offer us sufficient opportunity as a part of our enlarged business to assure us that it will pay its own way under our management and will also offer additional aid to the existing business."

DELAYS POTASH SUIT

Potash monopoly plans of German and French interests were argued before Federal Judge William Bondy, last week, particularly on the question whether U. S. Government has jurisdiction over the French defendants in the Government's action to enjoin them from proceeding with a plan to create a monopoly in potash in this country. Complaint of the Government named as defendants a group of French and German producers, and

alleged that agents of the group were in this country to complete arrangements with certain American distributing agencies.

Gilbert H. Montague, counsel for Societe Commerciale des Potasses d'Alsace; Jean Le Cornec, Pierre Gide, Rene Gide and Walter B. Howe, French defendants, told the court that under the Treaty of Versailles title to eleven potash mines in Alsace was vested in the Republic of France, and that the mines had been operated by the French Government as a source of revenue. It was argued that the French Government was immune from prosecution under the complaint of this Government.

Judge Bondy, after listening to the reply by Alexander B. Royce, special assistant to the Attorney General, decided that the French Ambassador should have until July 11 to say whether the French Government desires to raise a plea of sovereign immunity to the action against the French-German potash combination.

American Cyanamid Co. has declared a quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ and an extra dividend of $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% on its common stock. In the previous quarter 1% and $\frac{1}{2}$ of 1% extra were declared on the common stock. The regular quarterly dividend of $1\frac{1}{2}\%$ also has been declared on the preferred stock. All dividends are payable July 1 to holders of record June 15.

American Linseed Co. passed the dividend on preferred stock due at this time. Robert H. Adams, president, said: "The dividends paid on Jan. 1 of this year were paid from profits earned in 1925. Profits for 1926 did not make possible any dividend and no action was taken."

Canadian Salt has declared a quarterly dividend of 2 per cent, payable July 1 to stockholders of record June 20.

Fire in the Varnish plants of Ault-Wiborg and the Blackburn company, June 13, caused damage of \$50,000.

C. D. Brownson of Innis Speiden Co.'s. Chicago office, is spending his vacation near Seattle, Wash.

Teeple to Address Chemistry Institute

New York Chemist to Talk On "Economic Factors In The Chemical Industry"—Discussions to Be Held Each Day, Similar to System Adopted at Institute of Politics Held at Williamstown in the Summer—Williams Haynes Publisher of "Chemical Markets" to Speak—Scientists of America and Europe Will Participate

Twenty-two conferences on "Chemistry in World Affairs" will be held at the new Institute of Chemistry, American Chemical Society, which begins its sessions July 4, at Pennsylvania State College. The conferences, at which scientists of American and Europe will speak, will be similar to those of last year at the Institute of Politics, Williamstown, Mass. Following each conference there will be a discussion by men prominent in the chemical industry.

Chairman of the opening conference on July 5 will be Harrison E. Howe of Washington, editor of the official journal of the Society. Mr. Howe presided at the 1926 chemistry round table at Williamstown. The principal speaker will be Dr. John E. Teeple, New York, treasurer American Chemical Society, and winner this year of the Perkin Medal for distinguished achievement in chemical science.

Dr. Teeple's theme will be "Economic Factors in the Chemical Industry." The discussors will include Dr. Charles H. Herty, New York, and Williams Haynes, New York, publisher "CHEMICAL MARKETS."

"Economic Factors in Industrial research" will be the topic of the July 6 conference, and "The Use of X-rays in Research on Structure of Non-Metallic Materials" that of July 7. Other conferences include: July 12—"The Training of Research Chemists." July 13—"Training of Routine Plant Chemists and Continuation Education." Dr. R. E. Rose, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. July 15—"Ammonia Synthesis." July 16—"Ammonia Oxidation." B. B. Taylor, E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. July 22—"Chemical Microscopy." Prof. E. M. Chamot, Cornell University. July 23—"New Organic Solvents."

Pan-American Standardization Conference met recently in Washington, D. C., and endorsed the metric units. By resolution it was declared that the decimal metric weights and measures should be employed in trade between United States and republics of Latin America. "Manufacturers and exporters in the United States," it

was stated, "can extend more readily their operations in Latin America by offering their products in the same terms that their competitors in Europe do." The fact was emphasized that all of the 20 Latin American republics use metric units, as do all the nations of continental Europe and a majority of other peoples.

Export price on turpentine in the Landes on June 1 was 450 francs, equivalent to \$0.55 per gallon, and WW grade rosin 265 francs equivalent to \$10.88 per 280 pounds. Both foreign and French demand were light and the market quiet. The second dip yielded a plentiful supply. French exports of turpentine for April amounted to 779 metric tons, and rosin 3,159 metric tons.

PROHIBITION OPENING

Applications for the position of Assistant Prohibition Commission must be filed by July 5, with the Civil Service Commission, Washington. Entrance salary 6,000 a year.

Applicants will be rated on their training, experience, and general fitness. The minimum experience requirement is six years in executive positions involving the successful administration of large-scale operations and the handling of a considerable force of subordinates. The examination will include an oral test, a character investigation, and fingerprints.

POWER ALCOHOL

Power alcohol manufacture in Queensland has been stimulated by an increase of 45,035 hectoliters in the use of power alcohol in Germany in 1925-26. France is striving for her independence of the United States supply of petroleum. Synthetic methanol is now being made in Germany and the United States with plants soon to start in England, France and Italy.

A nearby source for every Industrial Center

FULLY stocked warehouses and competent branch offices at strategic points throughout the country assure you quick, adequate supplies of alcohol chemicals from a dependable source—the U. S. Industrial Chemical Co., Inc.

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Detroit, Mich., Wabash Ave. at Baker St.
Kansas City, Mo., 107-117 N. Montgall Ave.
Los Angeles, Cal., Spring Arcade Bldg.
Memphis, Tenn., American Bank Bldg.
Montreal and Toronto, Canada

Memphis, Tenn., American Bank Bldg.
New Orleans, La., Broadway & Coliseum St.
New York, N. Y., 110 East 42nd St.
Peoria, Ill.
Philadelphia, Pa., 800 N. Delaware Ave.
Pittsburgh, Pa., 828 Bessemer Bldg.
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June 8 to 14

- ACIDS**—Cresylic, 68 drs., Gallagher & Ascher, Antwerp; Formic, 80 balloons, Roessler & Hassla her Chem Co., Rotterdam; 70 cks., R W Greeff & Co., Rotterdam; 80 cks., Roessler & Hassla her Chem Co., Rotterdam; Oxalic, 40 cks., Roessler & Hassla her Chem Co., Rotterdam; 100 brls., A Klipstein & Co., Antwerp
- AMMONIUM SALTS**—Carbonate, 15 cks., Standard Bank of So. Africa, Liverpool
- ANTIMONY**—Regulus, 250 cs., Standard Bk of So Africa, Shanghai; 350 cs., W R Grace & Co., Shanghai; Sulphuret, 200 cks., Michelin & Co., Bordeaux; 131 brls., Duncan Fox & Co., Valparaiso
- BARIUM**—Carbonate, 250 bgs., P Uhlich & Co., Rotterdam; 26 brls., R W Greeff & Co., Rotterdam; Chloride, 53 cks., Th Goldschmidt Corp., Rotterdam
- BLANC FIXE**—14 cks., J J Shore & Co., Hamburg
- BRONZE POWDER**—6 cs., J J Shore & Co., Bremen; 6 cs., L Uhlfelder & Co., Bremen; 8 cs., Hensel Bruckmann & Lorbacher, Bremen
- CAMPHOR**—327 cs., E I DuPont De Nemours Co., Rotterdam
- CARBONE**—Boro, 150,000 kilos, E R Legg & Co., Bordeaux
- CASEIN**—2,334 bgs., Kalbfleisch Corp., Buenos Aires; 40 bgs., Innis Speiden & Co., Bordeaux; 3,385 bgs., Kalbfleisch Corp., Buenos Aires; 267 bgs., T M Duche & Sons, Auckland; 1,251 bgs., Atterbury Bros., Buenos Aires
- CHALK**—500 tons, J W Higman Co., Dunkirk; 500 tons, Kidder Peabody Acceptance Co., Dunkirk
- CHEMICALS**—100 cks., Stanley Doggett Inc., Rotterdam; 40 cs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 70 drs., C L Huisking Inc., Hamburg; 25 cks., Pfaltz & Bauer, Hamburg; 10 cs., Winthrop Chem Co., Hamburg; 100 cks., Hummel & Robinson, Antwerp; 46 pgs., Merck & Co., Rotterdam; 60 cks., 33 brls., Hummel & Robinson, Rotterdam
- CHROMIUM OXIDE**—28 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Rotterdam
- CLAY**—1,590 tons, 10 cwt., J W Higman & Co., Fowey; 704 tons, 2 cwt., J Richardson & Co., Fowey; 1,002 tons, 10 cwt., Atlantic Nat Bank Boston, Fowey; 260 bgs., 50 cks., L A Salomon & Bro., Bristol
- COAL TAR DISTILLATE**—6 drs., West Disinfecting Co., London
- COBALT OXIDE**—50 brls., African Metals Co., Antwerp
- COLORS**—7 pgs., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 2 cs., American Express Co., Marseilles; 1 drum, L & R Organic Prod Co., Liverpool; 6 cks., Bank of Manhattan Co., Antwerp; 24 cks., Sandoz Chem Wks., Havre; 2 cks., W F Sykes & Co., Havre; 8 cks., Carbic Color & Chem Co., Havre; 15 cks., Geigy Co., Inc., Havre; 13 cks., B Bernart Inc., Antwerp; 1 ck., Bachmeier & Co., Antwerp; 40 cks., General Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 10 cs., H A Metz, Rotterdam; 10 cks., Grasselli Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; 2 cks., Carbic Color & Chem Co., Havre; 8 cans, Ciba Co., Inc., Havre; 15 pgs., Sandoz Chem Works, Havre
- CUDBEAR**—1 ck., Parke, Davis & Co., London
- DIVI DIVI**—554 bgs., R Desvernine, Pamatar; 816 bgs., Eggers & Heinlein, Pamatar; 914 bgs., R Desvernine, Maracaibo; 233 bgs., R Desvernine, Aruba
- EARTH**—160 bgs., G Z Collins, Bristol; 37 cks., Reichard Coulston Inc., Bristol
- EARTH**—Colors, 100 cks., C J Osborn, Rotterdam; 17 cks., American Shpg Co., Hamburg; 12 cks., R Faust, Rotterdam
- ETHYLENE**—Chlorocarbonate, 170 carboys, Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- EXTRACTS**—Quebracho, 6,200 bgs., International Products Corp., Buenos Aires
- FULLERS EARTH**—500 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., London; 100 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Bristol; 250 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., London
- GELATINE**—340 pgs., H A Sinclair, Rotterdam; 194 brls., H A Sinclair, Rotterdam
- GLAUBER SALTS**—117 cks., A Hurst & Co., Hamburg
- GLUE**—100 bgs., H Bierschenk, Liverpool; 20 bgs., Gallagher & Ascher, Bristol; 200 bgs., Nat Gum & Mica Co., Bristol; 147 cks., W E Miller, Antwerp; 150 bgs., J M Rappaport, Constantinople
- GLYCERINE**—50 drs., Hercules Powder Co., Rotterdam; 45 drs., Armour Soap Works, Havana
- GUMS**—Animi, 10 cs., S Winterbourne, London; Arabic, 963 bgs., T M Duche & Sons, Port Sudan; 263 bgs., O-bis Products Trdg Co., Port Sudan; 310 bgs., H Heide, Port Sudan; 200 bgs., Barclays Bank, Port Sudan; 207 bgs., Downing & Co., Bombay; 100 bgs., F Vliet Co., Port Sudan; 100 bgs., Stanley Jordan, Port Sudan; Benzoin, 2 cs., A A Stilwell & Co., Havre; Chiclé, 20 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, Vera Cruz; 273 bgs., Chiclé Development Co., Belize; Copal, 19 bgs., S Winterbourne, London; 64 bgs., G W S Patterson Co., Singapore; 64 bgs., 70 cs., Order, Singapore; 472 bgs., J C Gillespie & Sons, Singapore; 64 bgs., J D Lewis, Singapore; 64 bgs., W H Scheel, Singapore; 140 bgs., France Campbell & Darling, Antwerp; 71 bgs., S Winterbourne, Antwerp; 1,074 bgs., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Antwerp; 131 bkts., A Klipstein & Co., Macassar; 67 bkts., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Macassar; 188 bkts., Gravenhorst & Co., Macassar; 210 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Macassar; 398 bkts., Catz American Co., Macassar; 434 bkts., Innes & Co., Macassar; Damar, 20 bgs., S Winterbourne, London; 100 cs., S Winterbourne & Co., Batavia; 50 cs., G W S Patterson & Co., Singapore; 100 cs., W H Scheel, Singapore; 512 bgs., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Singapore; 170 cs., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Batavia; 200 cs., France Campbell & Darling, Batavia; 200 cs., S Winterbourne & Co., Batavia; 100 cs., A Klipstein & Co., Batavia; 100 cs., Innes & Co., Batavia; 100 cs., Lee Higginson & Co., Batavia; 86 bkts., 22 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Macassar; 140 bgs., S Winterbourne & Co., Singapore; 100 cs., Innes & Co., Batavia; 100 cs., J D Lewis & Co., Batavia; 41 bgs., S Winterbourne, London; Kauri, 18 cs., J Meyer & Son, Auckland; 332 cs., Paterson Boardman & Knapp, Auckland; 250 cs., 617 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Auckland; 25 cs., G W S Patterson Co., Auckland; 64 cs., 171 cks., S Winterbourne, Auckland; 113 cs., Stroock & Wittenberg, Auckland; 145 cs., 210 bgs., L C Gillespie & Sons, Auckland; 48 cs., Order, Auckland; Karaya, 134 bgs., F Vliet Co., Bombay; 66 bgs., Thurston & Braidich, Bombay; 400 bgs., J Wolf & Co., Bombay; 134 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Bombay; 210 bgs., Order, Bombay; Sandarac, 14 brls., S Winterbourne & Co., Marseilles; Tragacanth, 4 cs., W Mohrman, Southampton; 42 bgs., F Vliet Co., Bombay
- IRON OXIDE**—58 cks., J A McNulty, Liverpool; 10 cks., E L Bullock & Sons, Liverpool; 50 cks., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 8 cks., W A Foster & Co., Liverpool
- LAMP BLACK**—10 cs., Oakland Chem Co., Rotterdam
- LIME PHOSPHATE**—1,000 bgs., T M Duche & Sons, Antwerp
- LITHOPONE**—200 cks., C J Osborn & Co., Rotterdam; 5 cks., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Rotterdam; 400 cks., B Moore & Co., Rotterdam; 20 cks., Whittaker Clark & Daniels, Rotterdam
- LOGWOOD**—1,800 tons, American Dyewood Co., St Marc; Boots, 200 tons, American Dyewood Co., St Marc
- MAGNESITE**—110 bbls., Brown Bros & Co., Rotterdam; 96 bbls., Chatham & Phenix National Bank & Trust Co., Rotterdam
- MAGNESITE**—74 brls., Speiden Whitfield & Co., Rotterdam; 152 brls., 700 bgs., Brown Bros & Co., Rotterdam
- MANGANESE**—Chloride, 46 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Glasgow
- METHANOL**—75 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam
- MOLASSES**—1,500,000 gals., North Amer Trdg & Import Co., Cienfuegos; 300,000 gals., Order, Tarafa; 474,050 gals., Lowry & Co., Inc., Vita; 353,500 gals., Order, Nuevitas; Blackstrap, 587,548 gals., North American Trading & Import Co., Hayana
- MURIATES**—Ammonium, 100 casks, Harshaw Fuller & Goodwin Co., Rotterdam
- MYROBALANS**—3,190 bags, Baring Bros & Co., Ltd., Bombay; 943 bags, Standard Bk of South Africa, Ltd., Bombay
- MYROBALANS**—5,000 pkts., Bingham & Co., Calcutta; 800 bgs., Procter Ellison & Co., Bombay; 532 bgs., Nat Bank of Commerce, Bombay; 5,980 bgs., A Klipstein & Co., Calcutta; 13,733 pkts., A Klipstein & Co., Calcutta
- OCBRE**—100 cks., Scott L Libby, Marseilles
- OILS**—Codliver, 40 bbls., Order, Rotterdam; Linseed, 100 bbls., Order, Rotterdam; Olive, 200 cases, Order, Genoa; 150 cases, Order, Genoa; 1,550 cases, Order, Leghorn; 25 drums, Southwark Nat Bank, Malaga; 26 drms., Equitable Trust Co., Malaga; 120 cases, Order, Leghorn; 202 cases, Order, Order, Leghorn; 125 cases, Order, Genoa; 1 case, Order, Genoa; 100 cases, Order, Genoa; 100 cases, Order, Genoa; 50 cases, Order, Marseilles; Soya Beans, 25 bbls., Irving R Body, Rotterdam; Sulphur Olive, 100 bbls., Order, Leghorn; 100 bbls., Brown Bros & Co., Messina; 100 bbls., Phila-Gerard Nat Bank, Messina; 100 bbls., Order, Leghorn; Varnish, 1 cask, J W Hampton Jr & Co., London
- OILS**—Coconut, 852 tons, Spencer Kellogg & Sons, Manila; 426 tons, Philippine Refining Co., Cebu; Codliver, 200 brls., Eli Lilly & Co., Bergen; 200 brls., Borwick Pharm Co., Rotterdam; 5 brls., Silas Chem Co., Rotterdam; 500 brls., W Benkert, Rotterdam; Mineral, 30 drs., Schliemann & Co., Hamburg; Olive, 1,000 cs., F Romeo & Co., Leghorn; 125 cs., Lekas & Drivas, Seville; Sperm, 100 brls., National Oil Products Co., Glasgow; 100 bbls., Kidder Peabody Co., Glasgow; Sulphur, 200 brls., H W Peabody & Co., Messina; 200 brls., H W Peabody & Co., Catania; 100 brls., Welch Holme & Clark, Bari; 100 brls., St Clair Oil Co., Bari; 200 brls., W R Grace & Co., Bari
- ORE**—Chrome, 1,000 tons, W R Grace & Co., Madras; Chrome Powder, 100 bags, W R Grace & Co., Madras; Iron, 6,939,000 kilos, Order, Benisaf; Manganese, 1,500 tons, E J Lavino & Co., Calcutta; 535,000 kilos, Order, Tjilatjap
- PEAT GROSS**—250 bbls., Cordillera Comm Co., Rotterdam; 300 bbls., Order, Rotterdam
- POTASH**—Carbonate, 23 casks, Order, Rotterdam; Caustic, 98 drums, Brown Bros & Co., Rotterdam
- POTASSIUM SALTS**—Carbonate, 23 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 59 cks., Innis Speiden & Co., Rotterdam; Chlorate, 1,700 cks., Monmouth Chem Corp., Hamburg; Muriate, 750 bgs., Potash Syndicate, Antwerp; 1,000 bgs., Potash Syndicate, Antwerp; Nitrate, 1,016 bgs., E I DuPont De Nemours Co., Hamburg; Prussiate, 18 kegs, C Tennant Sons, Liverpool
- PRUSSIATES**—Sodium, 29 casks, Roessler & Hassla her Chem Co., Rotterdam; Potassium, 20 casks, Order, Rotterdam
- PUMICE STONE**—Lump, 50 bgs., Whittaker Clarke & Daniels, Canneto Lipari; Powder, 975 bgs., C B Chrystal Co., Canneto Lipari; 691 bgs., Whittaker Clarke & Daniels, Canneto Lipari
- QUICKSILVER**—100 flasks, Leghorn Trdg Co., Leghorn
- RESIN**—63 cks., Eastman Kodak Co., Bordeaux
- SAL AMMONIAC**—65 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; 100 cks., Superfos Co., Rotterdam
- SEEDS**—Flax, 3,415,842 kilos, Archer Daniels Midland Co., San Nicolas; 1,600,000 kilos, Archer Daniels Midland Co., Rosario; 25,071 bgs., Bunde North American Grain Co., Buenos Aires; 85,475 bgs., Bunde North American Grain Co., Rosario; 17,252 bgs., Bunde North American Grain Co., Buenos Aires; 8,588 bgs., L Dreyfus & Co., Buenos Aires

SHELLAC—1,270 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Calcutta; 600 bgs., E E Androvette, Calcutta; 400 bgs., Mac Lac Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., Chase Nat Bank, Calcutta; 450 bgs., Merkle & Co., Calcutta; 1,350 bgs., W Zinsser & Co., Calcutta; 100 cs., Ralli Bros., Calcutta; 150 bgs., Mitsui & Co., Calcutta; 600 bgs., E D Sassoon & Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., J W Greene & Co., Calcutta; 1,577 bgs., Ralli Bros., Calcutta; **Button Lac**, 50 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Calcutta; **Garnet**, 533 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Calcutta; 71 cs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 185 bgs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; **Seedlac**, 225 bgs., Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Calcutta; 100 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Calcutta; **Sticklac**, 70 bgs., F B Ross & Co., Singapore

SODIUM SALTS—**Acetate Anhydrous**, 137 drs., Grasselli Dyestuff Corp., Rotterdam; **Bicarbonate**, 2 cs., Lo Curto & Funk, London; **Cyanide**, 560 cans, C Hardy, Havre; 1,008 cans, C Hardy Inc., Havre; **Nitrate**, 7,130 bgs., H J Baker & Bro., Valparaiso; 15,447 bgs., E I DuPont de Nemours Co., Iquique; 83,953 bgs., Wessel Duval & Co., Chile; 1 cse., Burrough Wellcome Co., London; 127 cks., 254 bgs., Kuttroff Pickhardt Co., Hamburg; 1,016 bgs., G W Sheldon Co., Hamburg; **Phosphate**, 134 cks., Innis Speiden & Co., Antwerp; 175 cks., Roessler & Hasslacher Chem Co., Rotterdam; 361 cks., Rhodia Chem Co., Rotterdam; **Prussiate**, 53 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; **Pyrosulfite**, 250 drs., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; **Sulfide**, 96 cks., A Klipstein & Co., Rotterdam; **Sulfite**, 30 drs., H Hinrichs Chem Corp., Rotterdam; 22 cks., Kuttroff Pickhardt & Co., Rotterdam; 20 cs., R F Downing Co., Bristol

SUMAC—100 bls., A Stauff, Palermo

STARCH—**Potato**, 250 bags, Stein Hall & Co., Rotterdam

TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bags, Baltimore Trust Co., Batavia; 505 bgs., Catz America Co., Inc., Batavia; 274 bags, National City Bk., Sourabaya

TAPIOCA—Flour, 1,075 bgs., Catz American Co., Batavia; 1,285 bgs., Stein Hall & Co., Cheribon; 645 bgs., National Gum & Mica Co., Batavia; 500 bgs., National Park Bk., Batavia; 2,450 bgs., Stein Hall & Co., Batavia

TARTAR—400 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Calamata; 302 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Buenos Aires; 71 bgs., C Pfizer & Co., Bordeaux; 28 cks., Tartar Chem Works, Naples

TEA WASTE—2,307 bgs., Monsanto Chem Works, Calcutta

VALONIA—610 bgs., A Benadava, Calamata; 2,475 bgs., J A Barkey & Co., Smyrna; 555 bgs., A Klipstein & Co., Smyrna; 560 bgs., Brown & Roese, Smyrna

WAX—**Bees**, 74 cs., American Trdg Co., Aden; 50 cs., Lange Bros & Co., Buenaventura; 15 bgs., Italia American Shpg Co., Naples; 18 bgs., D Steengrafe, Vera Cruz; 3 cs., Ultramares Corp., Pto Barrios; 101 bgs., American Trdg Co., Rio de Janeiro; 74 bgs., Duncan Fox & Co., Valparaiso; 12 bgs., E A Canalizo & Co., Sanchez; 6 cs., V Schall & Co., Sanchez; 40 bgs., Strohmeyer & Arpe Co., Vera Cruz; **Spermacetti**, 50 cs., Smith & Nichols, Glasgow

WHITING—300 bgs., American Express Co., London

WHITING—2,500 bgs., National City Bank, Antwerp; 300 bgs., L A Salomon & Bro., Hamburg; 700 bgs., E L Bullock & Sons, Antwerp; 1,100 bgs., Nat City Bank, Antwerp

WOODFLOUR—40 bgs., J I Shore & Co., Rotterdam; 1,000 bgs., H J Baker & Bro., Rotterdam; 200 bgs., A Kraemer & Co., Rotterdam; 500 bgs., State Chem Corp., Rotterdam

ZINC—**Ammonium Chloride**, 4 cks., A Hurst Co., Liverpool; **Chloride**, 36 drs., Innis Speiden Co., Hamburg; **Oxide**, 40 cs., Philipp Bro., Antwerp; 40 brls., Cheramy In., Havre; 40 brls., Houbigant Inc., Havre; 10 cks., Lo Curto & Funk, London; **Sulfide**, 2 cks., Claudius Ash Sons, London

IMPORTS AT NEW ORLEANS June 3 to 10

CREOSOTE—9,000 tons, American Creosote Co., Antwerp

LIME—Chloride, 200 casks, Order, Calcutta

MOLASSES—796,436 gals., American Refining Co., Port Tarafa; 1,000 bbls., Penick & Ford, Kingston; 1,205,436 gals., American Refining Co., Port Tarafa

OIL—Codliver, 110 bbls., Order, Scandinavia; **Cocconut**, 350 tons, Order, Manila

SILICON—196 cases, Order, Scandinavia

IMPORTS AT BALTIMORE June 3 to 9

BAUXITE—2,508,000 lbs., F H Shallus Co., West Eldara, Rotterdam

CLAY—Burnt, 200 bags, 15 tons, H A Robinson & Co., Inc., New York, Hoxie, Liverpool; 420 bags, 30 tons, Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Hoxie, Liverpool; 200 bgs., F H Shallus Co., Hoxie, Bremen

CHALK—4 bags, 440 lbs., Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Harburg, Hamburg; 219 bags, 24,451 lbs., F H Shallus Co., West Eldara, Antwerp

CHEMICALS—5 casks, 2,530 lbs., Pfaltz & Bauer, Harburg, Hamburg; 600 bags, Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., Holstein, Bremen

FERRO—Manganese, 30 tons, C W Leavitt & Co., New York, Hoxie, Manchester; **Phosphor**, 417 cases, 221,474 lbs., William H Muller & Co., Inc., New York, Independence Hall, Dunkirk

MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE—36 casks, John S Connor, Holstein, Bremen

NITRATE OF SODA—508 bags, 112,319 lbs., Kuttroff, Pickhardt & Co., New York, Harburg, Hamburg; 82 casks, 49,429 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Harburg, Hamburg; 51 double bags, 11,332 lbs., F H Shallus Co., Harburg, Hamburg

ORE—Chrome, 3,364.8 tons, Cuban Industrial Ore Co., Cefion, Nuevitas; **Iron**, 11,600 tons Bethlehem Steel Corporation, Firmore, Cruz Grande; 8,032 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Luossa, Narvik; 20,000 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Marore, Cruz Grande; 34,867 lbs., Baltimore & Ohio railroad, Hoxie, Bremen; **Manganese**, 7,370 tons, Wilbur F Spice & Co., Valitorita, Poti; 6,895 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Dansborg, Poti; 2,000 tons, Carnegie Steel Co., City of Cariale, Calcutta; 7,980 tons, Bethlehem Steel Corp., Strassa, Narvik

POTASH—27 casks, Parsons & Petit, Holstein, Bremen; **Carbonate**, 98 casks, Parsons & Petit, Holstein, Bremen; **Muriate**, 1,000 bags, R Kunze, Holstein, Bremen



Continent-wide S-E-R-V-I-C-E

Users of industrial alcohol must demand more than quality. Prompt delivery is a factor—for manufacturing emergencies which cannot be discounted in advance often make unusual demands upon plant reserves.

The makers of AMERSOL Alcohol appreciate this situation. Consequently, AMERSOL warehouses—service stations better describes them—are conveniently located with ample stocks always on hand.

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Albany, N. Y.	1 Broadway
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Chicago, Ill.	112 South Michigan Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio	4629 Eastern Avenue
Cleveland, Ohio	85 Engineers Building
Denver, Colo.	1202 A. C. Foster Building
Detroit, Mich.	Book Building
Everett, Mass.	20 Elm Street
Harvey, La.	P. O. Box 1530
Indianapolis, Ind.	31 E. Georgia Street
Kansas City, Mo.	2018 Guinote Avenue
Los Angeles, Calif.	421 Traction Avenue
Newark, N. J.	238 Wilson Avenue
New Orleans, La.	Diana and Brooklyn St.
Philadelphia, Pa.	112 North Front Street
Pittsburgh, Pa.	610 Empire Building
Portland, Ore.	414 Johnson Street
St. Louis, Mo.	12-14 North Commercial St.
St. Paul, Minn.	2301 Hamden Avenue
San Francisco, Calif.	110 Sutter Street
Seattle, Wash.	617 Western Avenue

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Aluminum Hydrate
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**SODIUM
SULPHIDE**

Manufactured by
The Titanium Pigment Co.
St. Louis, Mo.

WHITING—870 bags, East Asiatic Co., Norresundby

IMPORTS AT PHILADELPHIA

June 1 to 8

ACIDS—Cresylic, 10 drums, American Aniline & Extract Co., Rotterdam
BARYTES—3,528,872 kilos, Order, Antwerp
CHALK—Black, 300 tons, Furness Withy & Co., Ltd., London; Crude, 500 tons, Brown Bros. & Co., London
CHEMICALS—165 drums, E H Bailey & Co., London
CHLORIDE—Barium, 30 casks, Order, Rotterdam
CHLORINATED LIME—40 cases, H Kohnstann & Co., Liverpool
CLAY—Blue, 100 tons, Joshua Poole, London
GLYCERINE—35 casks, Order, Marseilles
GUMS—Copal, 71 baskets, Franklin Fourth St National Bank, Macassar; Damar, 210 bgs., United National Bank, Singapore; 150 bgs., Guaranty Trust Co., Singapore; 280 bgs., Standard Bank of South Africa, Ltd., Singapore
SALT CAKE—101,200 lbs., A Klipstein & Co., New York, West Eldara, Rotterdam
ZINC OXIDE—131 bbls., 56,555 lbs., William H Masson, West Eldara, Antwerp

IMPORTS AT SAN FRANCISCO

May 28 to June 4

BONE MEAL—500 bags, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Hongkong
CHEMICALS—136 casks and 148 drums, Braun-Knecht-Heimann Co., Hamburg; 75 drums, L H Butcher Co., Hamburg; 10 drums, Order, Hamburg
COPRA—740 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Cebu; 1,251 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Masbate; 764 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Davao; 238 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Zamboanga; 549 tons, El Dorado Oil Wks., Cagayan
COPRA MEAL—8,040 sacks, Sullivan & Co., Manila; 2,240 sacks, Sperry Flour Co., Manila
CREOSOTE—55 drums, Order, Hamburg
GUM—Copal, 73 packages, S L Jones & Co., Macassar; Damar, 15 cases, Hongkong & Shanghai Bank, Bangkok
NITRATE—1,929 bags, Order, Oslo
OIL—Codliver, 50 bbls., Sudden & Christensen, Hamburg; Word, 300 tons, Shoh Kaisha, Ltd., Shanghai; 150 drums, Balfour, Guthrie & Co., Shanghai; 60 bbls., American Finance & Commerce Co., Shanghai; 165 drums, S L Jones & Co., Shanghai; 300 tons, Sullivan & Co., Shanghai; 250 drums, E H Otto & Co., Hongkong
PARAFFINE WAX—800 bags, Shell Company, Balikpapan
PHOSPHATE—254 bags, Order, Antwerp
POTASH—82 cases, Order, Hamburg; 25 drums, Order, Antwerp; 25 drums, Order, Hamburg
SHELLAC—50 bgs., H W Peabody & Co., Hongkong; 25 bags, Order, Hongkong
SILVER SAND—609,000 kilos, Order, Antwerp
TAPIOCA—Flake, 78 bags, Hoyt, Shepston & Seiaroni, Sourabaya; Seed, 310 bags, Hoyt Shepston & Seiaroni, Sourabaya
VEGETABLE TALLOW—400 packages, Anglo London Paris National Bank, Shanghai; 660 packages, Pacific Orient Co., Shanghai; 1,278 packages, Foster & Chi & Sons, Shanghai

EXPORTS AT NEW YORK

ACETONE—160 drs., May 6, London; 64 drs., May 10, Antwerp
ACID—Citric, 5 kegs, May 6, Santiago; Hydrocyanic, 9 cys., May 26, London; Sulphuric, 10 carboys, May 1, Pto Colombia; 4 d.s., May 6, Santiago; Tar, 304 drs., May 26, London
ALCOHOL—45 drs., May 13, Genoa; Butyl, 10 drs., May 10, Rotterdam
AMMONIUM—Anhydrous, 100 cys., May 20, London
BUTYL LACTATE—6 drs., May 19, London; 6 drs., May 6, London
CALCIUM—Carbide, 50 drs., May 14, Pto Plata; 100 drs., May 16, Pto Colombia; 700 drs., May 18, Maracaibo; 100 d.s., May 18, Progresso
CARBIDE—4 cs., May 13, Port Au Prince
CHEMICALS—44 s., May 10, Antwerp
COAL TAR—Residues, 47 drs., May 6, Melbourne
CORNSTARCH—1,760 bgs., May 6, Antwerp; 150 bgs., May 20, Rotterdam; 60 cs., May 14, Pto Plata; 150 bgs., May 20, Antwerp; 50 cs., May 13, Oporto
CORN SYRUP—335 brls., May 20, London; 420 brls., May 25, London; 30 brls., May 20, Rotterdam; 120 brls., May 20, Glasgow; 350 brls., May 20, Antwerp
CYANIDE—10,209 drs., May 18, Vera Cruz; 25 drs., May 18, Tampico
DYESTUFFS—7 cs., May 6, Santos; 14 drs., May 6, Buenos Aires; 35 drs., May 13, Pto Colombia; 17 drs., May 13, Rotterdam
EXTRACTS—Dyewood, 35 cks., May 25, Genoa; Logwood, 160 cks., May 20, Glasgow; 50 cks., May 20, Antwerp; Tanning, 10 brls., May 20, Rotterdam; 43 drs., May 6, Buenos Aires
FORMALDEHYDE—114 brls., May 25, Belawan Deli; 82 brls., May 13, Yokohama
GRAPHITE—50 cs., May 6, Calcutta
LIME—Acetate, 2,439 bgs., May 13, Rotterdam; 2,348 bgs., May 25, London
LINSEED OILCAKE—2,633 bgs., May 20, Rotterdam; 6,798 bgs., May 20, Antwerp; 3,959 bgs., May 6, Liverpool; 1,629 bgs., May 13, Rotterdam; 622 bgs., May 16, Cork; 655 bgs., May 16, Dublin; 1,247 bgs., May 20, Belfast; 5,648 bgs., May 10, Antwerp; 14,408 bgs., May 10, Rotterdam
OILS—Coconut, 140 brls., May 13, Yokohama; Codliver, 176 brls., May 6, Buenos Aires; 27 drs., May 18, Progresso; Neatsfoot, 20 drs., May 6, Buenos Aires; 70 cs., May 13, London; Linseed, 10 bxs., May 16, Pto Colombia; 181 drs., May 13, Rotterdam; 245 brls., May 27, Bordeaux; 20 cs., May 18, Progresso
PHENOL—168 drs., May 16, Hamburg
RESIN—12 brls., May 6, Buenos Aires; 25 brls., May 1, Hamburg
ROOTS—Broom, 400 bbs., May 13, Genoa
SODIUM SALTS—Bichromate, 32 cks., May 6, Buenos Aires; Caustic, 320 drs., May 13, Buenos Aires; 100 drs., 25 cs., May 18, Vera Cruz; Nitrate, 7 kegs, May 25, Genoa; 15 kegs, May 27, Bordeaux
SULFUR—100 sks., May 6, Halifax; 400 sks., May 6, St Johns
WAX—70 brls., May 25, Genoa; 100 bgs., May 25, Sourabaya; 149 bgs., May 10, Hamburg; Bees, 14 bgs., May 10, Rotterdam
ZINC—Oxide, 130 brls., May 13, Genoa; 80 brls., May 20, Genoa; 800 brls., May 25, Genoa; 160 brls., May 20, Belfast; 100 kegs, May 25, Sourabaya; 15 kegs, May 25, Macassar; 200 kegs, May 7, London

**COPPER
CARBONATE**

**COOPER'S
CERTIFIED
CHEMICALS**

CHAS. COOPER & CO.
192 Worth St., New York

British Board of Trade has given notice that representations have been made to them under Section 10 (5) of the Finance Act, 1926, regarding the removal from the Schedule to Part I. of the Safeguarding of Industries Act of the following articles:—Didial (ethyl morphine diallyl barbiturate); ethylene glycol; glycol ethers.

Howard Greene, of Owen Johnson & Co., Providence, R. I., died from cancer of the throat, June 4.

Reports received from 127 chemical plants by Bureau of Labor Statistics, gave their March employment at 32,641 decreasing slightly in April to 32,581, a decline of 0.2 per cent. The payrolls in these plants also decreased from \$918,762 in March to \$904,272 in April a decline of 1.06 per cent.

Fred Lang, of J. L. Hopkins & Co., New York, has resigned. He was formerly with Peek & Velsor, and afterwards formed a partnership with Fred Wrade.

EXPOSITION PLANS

Exposition of Chemical Industries is giving special attention that will be devoted to synthetic products, to lacquers and the machinery and container sections. Exhibits of lacquers and pyroxylin (nitrocellulose) products will be made by many companies. An article appearing in the January issue of "Factory", by William J. Miskella, M. E., calls attention to the use of lacquer as a preservative regardless of cost, because of the speed and ease of application as well as the power of resistance of lacquer to the elements. It illustrates the use of lacquer in the Pacific States Telephone and Telegraph building in San Francisco where because of the quick drying of this product the time of idle investment during construction was lessened.

CANADIAN CHEMISTS

Dominion Chemical Convention which met at Taval University, Quebec, Canada, last week, decided to form a Canadian Chemical Society. Drafting of by-laws for the proposed society were entrusted to W. A. P. Schorman, Toronto. The object of the change is to bring all professional chemists under one organization in Canada, which would make for unification of operations as a society.

Officers of Canadian Institute of Chemistry were elected at the convention and are: President, G. S. Whitby, professor of organic chemistry, McGill University, Montreal; treasurer, Prof. J. B. Ferguson of the University, Toronto; secretary, L. E. Westman, Toronto.

MORATORIUM SNAGS

(Special to CHEMICAL MARKETS)

Tokyo, Japan, May 19—The three week moratorium ended May 13, but many disputes are reported in the dye business; cancellation of contracts and price reduction. Deliveries between importers and wholesalers are conducted safely. There is practically no new buying as business at weaving centers, is suspended by failures of banks. Stocks are valued at yen 4,000,000. A drop between 20 and 50 sen per kin is reported for products demanded heavily, such as Orange A Conk, purple (Japanese made), Congo Red Extra Conk, Diamin Rose B D, Auramin Conk.

Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland, O., will build an addition to its plant at Cincinnati, consisting of two one-story structures, 55x100 ft., and 125 x130 ft., to cost close to \$75,000.



New Plant of Eaton-Clark Co.

Eaton-Clark Co., 1490 Franklin st., Detroit, has moved into its fire-proof office and warehouse building, adjoining the four-story building which has been its factory for almost 50 years. Eaton-Clark Co., manufactures 1838 benzine soap and cleaning solvents for the dry cleaning trade. Eaton-Clark Co. was established in 1838, and has occupied offices in the building at 204 Woodward ave., ever since it was built in 1849 by Theo. H. Eaton, Sr. The company for many years was known as Theo. H. Eaton & Son, and the name was changed in 1911 when the Company was incorporated as Eaton-Clark Co., It is one of the oldest establishments in Detroit, and is the last of many

old companies to move away from the foot of Woodward ave.

The location of the new office is two blocks from Detroit River. A private railroad siding on the Grand Trunk Railroad is directly in the rear of the building. The new quarters will serve to mark the 90th anniversary of the company next year, although the building will be occupied as soon as completed.

Parry Lime & Sulphur Co., Lyndonville, N. Y., is considering rebuilding the portion of its plant destroyed by fire, May 3, with loss estimated \$25,000. The company specializes in the production of lime and sulfur materials used for spraying.



for Immediate Shipment

We are also prepared to furnish the following high quality Mineral Acids—all GRASELLI GRADE:

Sulphuric, Muriatic, Nitric and Mixed Acids, Aqua Fortis, Oleum 20% C.P. Sulphuric, C.P. Muriatic and C.P. Nitric Acids, C.P. Ammonia.

THE GRASELLI CHEMICAL COMPANY

Established 1839

CLEVELAND

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Branches and Warehouses:

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Patents

**Latest Issues Covering
Chemical Products and
Processes.**

TO SECURE COPIES OF PATENTS

U. S., 10c U. S. Patent Office, Washington. British, draft on London, one shilling, British Patent Office, 25 Southampton Bldgs., Chancery Lane, W. C. 2, London. French, one franc, Minister of Commerce & Industry, Paris. German, draft on Berlin, one mark, German Patent Office, Berlin.

Application date appears with each patent.

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Issued May 31, 1927

1,630,267—Quenching Lithopone. A. S. Krebs, Wilmington, assignor, The Krebs Pigment & Chemical Co., Newport, Del. June 29, 1923.
1,630,283—Phosphoric Acid. W. H. Wagaman and H. W. Easterwood, Chicago Heights, Ill., assignors, Victor Chemical Works, Chicago. Jan. 23, 1924.
1,30,371—Filtration System. H. W.

Blaisdell, New York, assignor, The Blaisdell Filtration Co. April 27, 1922.

1,630,424—Insulating Paper Containing Phenol Resins. C. A. Haanen, Cologne, Germany, assignor, Felten & Guillaume Carlswerke A. G. Nov. 27, 1926.

1,630,485—Determining Critical Temperature. G. F. Gerdt, Bremen, Germany. Dec. 12, 1924.

1,630,506—Insecticide. C. A. Wilkins, Sacramento, Calif. Feb. 4, 1924.

1,630,577-8—Nitroglucoside Explosive. R. C. Moran, Woodbury, N. J., assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. Jan. 23, 1923.

1,630,593—Esters from Aldehydes. C. O. Young, Jackson Heights, N. Y., assignor, Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Co. Aug. 12, 1925.

1,630,613—Drying and Calcining Lithopone. W. G. Graves, assignor, The Grasselli Chemical Co., Cleveland. Jan. 23, 1926.

1,630,624—Dye Composition. J. M. Matthews, New York, assignor, Glorient Inc., New York. April 18, 1925.

1,630,652—Drying Apparatus. M. A. Bussler, New Orleans. May 17, 1923.

1,630,660—Adsorbent. K. Ikeda and H. Isobe, Tokyo, and T. Okazawa, Kitatoshima-Bori, Japan, assignors, Zaidam Hojin Rikagaku Kenkyujo, Tokyo. June 2, 1922.

1,630,662—Agglomerated Fuel. L. Liai, Paris. April 5, 1926.

1,630,653-4—Carroting Fur. J. H. Martin, Central Park, N. Y., Dec. 17, 1924 and Mar. 3, 1925.

1,630,699—Furniture Cleaning and Polish-

ing Composition. C. E. Frostman, Seattle. Nov. 23, 1925.

1,630,752—Cellulose Composition. W. G. Lindsay, Newark, assignor, The Celluloid Co. April 25, 1922.

1,630,799—Disubstituted Guanidines. W. Scott, assignor, E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington. Feb. 15, 1923.

1,630,782—Hexamethylenetetramine and Ammonium Chloride. C. B. Carter, Pittsburgh, assignor, S. Karpen & Bros., Chicago. July 30, 1926.

1,630,818—Sulphur Black Dye. O. Zeller, East Aurora, and C. Waldman, Buffalo, assignors, National Aniline & Chemical Co., New York. May 12, 1922.

1,630,828—Leak Stopping Composition. W. L. Campbell, Spearfish, N. Dak. May 7, 1926.

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